10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ABCD1 / ALD Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP93103

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P33897
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	ABC42; Abcd1; ALD; Aldgh; ALDP; AMN;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	82937

Additional Information

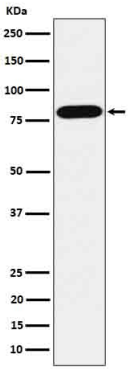
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ABCD1 / ALD
Description	Probable transporter. The nucleotide-binding fold acts as an ATP-binding subunit with ATPase activity.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	ABCD1 (HGNC:61)
Synonyms	ALD
Function	ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family involved in the transport of very long chain fatty acid (VLCFA)- CoA from the cytosol to the peroxisome lumen (PubMed:11248239, PubMed:15682271, PubMed:16946495, PubMed:18757502, PubMed:21145416, PubMed:23671276, PubMed:29397936, PubMed:33500543). Coupled to the ATP- dependent transporter activity also has a fatty acyl-CoA thioesterase activity (ACOT) and hydrolyzes VLCFA-CoA into VLCFA prior their ATP-dependent transport into peroxisomes, the ACOT activity is essential during this transport process (PubMed:29397936, PubMed:33500543). Thus, plays a role in regulation of VLCFAs and energy metabolism namely, in the degradation and biosynthesis of fatty acids by beta-oxidation, mitochondrial function and microsomal fatty acid elongation (PubMed:21145416, PubMed:23671276). Involved in several processes; namely, controls the active myelination phase by negatively regulating the microsomal fatty acid elongation activity and may also play a role in axon and myelin maintenance.

	Also controls the cellular response to oxidative stress by regulating mitochondrial functions such as mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation and depolarization. And finally controls the inflammatory response by positively regulating peroxisomal beta-oxidation of VLCFAs (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein

Images



Western blot analysis of ABCD1 / ALD in HepG2 cell lysate.

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